

A NIGGER IN THE RESERVOIR

Rumor That Nauseated the Durham Stomach.

FEW PEOPLE DRANK WATER

Turned Out to Be False—Soldiers Off for Summer Camp—City Authorities Beset With Petitions for Extension of Main Street

Durham, N. C., July 21.—The soldier boys are largely in evidence in Durham today. Capt. J. J. Loughlin, Quartermaster of the Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, left here yesterday. He had with him Quartermaster Sergeant J. Frank Maddy, of newspaper fame, and also a detail of four privates who will assist him in fixing up things for the regiment which is expected to reach the camp ground just this side of Morehead City this evening. Both Captain Loughlin and Sergeant Maddy are well known in their command as efficient officers, and it is confidently expected that when the men reach camp tonight they will find everything possible has been done for their comfort.

The mayor had only trivial cases before him today, but they were tedious and out of the regular order. Most important centered in a fighting case between a lot of white boys from West Durham. They got off lightly, but evidently the mayors was under the impression that the white boys needed a strong dose of hickory switches. Considerable stir has been made here today in the minds (and stomachs) of people who drink city water, and most of them have no other liquid. Report was that there was a dead and decomposed negro in the city reservoir, from which Durham people take their drinking water. This report is most emphatically denounced by Capt. J. C. Middle as an untruth, and he offers a reward of \$20 for the originator of the report. Everybody believes Captain Middle, but yet few people in Durham are drinking water today.

Rev. Mr. Oglesby received a telegram from Wilmington announcing the death of Babish Bumpas in that place, and that the remains would be brought here for interment. The body came in on the 4 p. m. train, and the funeral services were held at the residence of H. N. Snow, Chapel Hill street, conducted by Revs. Dr. Yates, Oglesby and Cole, after which the corpse was laid away in the city cemetery.

Miss Ophelia Langston, of West Durham, was painfully hurt yesterday in getting off the Southern train while in motion.

The matter of opening and extending Main street is now the paramount subject in municipal affairs. Petitions are being handed around asking the city fathers to extend this street to the corporate limits, at which point the county proposes to take it up and complete it to East Durham. Everybody is signing the petition, and such pressure is being brought upon the commissioners as will probably force the opening of the street.

Councilman Jordan, chairman of the Water Committee, and Dr. J. M. Manning, county health officer, who have investigated the rumor about a dead nigger in the reservoir, both say there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor. Mr. Jordan has a card in this evening's Sun to this effect:

Our Chief of Police, J. A. Woodall, who is also captain of Company D, Third Regiment North Carolina State Guard, will leave here in the morning with his company for the encampment at Morehead City.

SUBJECT FOR LYNCHING.

Negro Who Assaulted a Little Girl Has Poor Chance for His Life.

Wadesboro, N. C., July 21.—Special. The negro who assaulted young Miss Sanders at Albemarle yesterday has just been caught, after a vigorous pursuit of twenty-four hours. He has just been apprehended at Ansonville, and advises from that point state that he will certainly be lynched before morning. The young girl assaulted was only twelve years old, and was taking her cow out to grass when caught by the negro. The negro was in the act of dragging the girl to the woods near by, but was intercepted before consummating his purpose.

BYRNE BEATS BABYLONES.

Marauding Tribe Taken by Surprise and Many Killed.

Manila, Friday evening, July 21.—The Babylones, a native tribe on the island of Negros, have finally been given a trouncing that will probably put a stopper on their marauding for a considerable time. These thieves have been practically the sole cause of trouble in that island. They haunted the mountains, which are difficult of access, and would thence swoop down on villages and wealthy haciendas to pillage, burn and murder.

On Tuesday Captain Bernard Byrne, commanding a battalion of the Sixth Infantry, took seventy men, and making a night march, surprised the village of Babong at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. There were 450 Babylones in the place. The attack was a complete success, and the brigands were terribly whipped in spite of their courageous defence. There was much fighting at close quarters, and our men used bayonets and clubbed rifles on the natives. By actual count, 115 Babylones were killed, while many others were wounded. One was captured. The American loss was one killed and one wounded.

Captain Byrne captured considerable stock, forty-eight cariboes, a large quantity of supplies, three rifles, three revolvers and many bolos, bows and spears. He also recovered eight stolen horses.

The typhoon has finally ended. The rainfall thus far in July has been 42 inches. The mean annual average precipitation is 55 inches.

Washington, July 21.—General Otis, in a dispatch to Adjutant-General Corbin, confirms the press dispatch accounts of the drubbing given the rebels on Negro Island, and says it will be very beneficial for the quiet of Negroes.

TRAGEDY IN ALLEGHANY.

Jealous Young Man Shoots His Sweetheart and His Rival.

Winston-Salem, July 21.—Special.—Particulars were received here last evening of a tragedy which occurred a few days ago in Alleghany county. It appears that a young man, Steve Bray, was out driving with his sweetheart, Miss Etta Crouse, when they were assaulted by Coy Wolfe. The latter used a pistol and shot Bray and Miss Crouse. The ball went through one arm of the latter. Bray's wounds are serious.

It is said that jealousy on the part of young Wolfe caused the trouble. Both men were paying attention to the lady, and when Bray seemed to be the successful suitor Wolfe decided to kill both. Bray was alive when last heard from. All of the parties are members of good families. Wolfe made his escape.

George Williams, the negro who shot and killed a Martinsville negro on the excursion to Roanoke last Monday, is still at large. The officers here gave him a lively chase last evening four miles below Winston, but he ran into a thicket and escaped. Williams drew a pistol yesterday afternoon on Mr. B. R. Collins, baggage master on the Winston-Greensboro train when the latter made the negro get out of a boxcar in which he was stealing a ride. Williams said he was not afraid and would not run from the entire train crew. He is a bad negro, but it is believed he will be captured.

The three-year-old child of Mrs. Mary Shutt, who lives on South Side, was bitten by one of the supposed kissing bugs Wednesday afternoon. The child had been sleeping and awoke about 4 o'clock with its right eye badly swollen. It was stung in the outer corner of the eye, which commenced swelling immediately. The white of the eye covered up the corner in front, which looked puffy like a blown-up bladder. Later the eye was swollen shut. The child was getting along fairly well today.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Slight Concession by Canada Relieves the Situation in Official Circles.

Washington, July 21.—Canadians have made a slight concession in regard to the Alaskan boundary. In consequence better feeling prevails in government circles. Canada, however, has not consented to relinquish her claim to a harbor on Lynn Canal. Unless Canada relinquishes this claim the controversy will be as far from settlement as ever. Reassembling the joint commission August 2 has not yet been arranged. Senator Fairbanks and Canadian Premier Laurier are corresponding in regard to the matter. It is expected something definite will result tomorrow.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington:	R. H. E.
Washington.....	3 6 6
Cleveland.....	5 13 0
Batteries: Mercer and Duncan; Colli-floer and Schrechengost.	
Second game:	R. H. E.
Washington.....	5 7 1
Cleveland.....	3 7 1
Batteries: Dineen and Kittridge; Bates and Schrechengost.	
At Pittsburg:	R. H. E.
Pittsburg.....	6 7 3
Philadelphia.....	6 9 5
Batteries: Chesbro and Schriver; Donohue and McFarland.	
At Wilson:	R. H. E.
Wilson.....	2 11 6
Tarboro.....	12 13 2
Batteries: Hanes, Jones, Brake and Lambert; Warren and Luskey.	

Why Toral Surrendered.

Madrid, July 21.—The Herald prints an interview with General Toral, who surrendered Santiago to Shafter. He says his guns were useless against the Americans, who had sixty modern cannons; that he was exhausted with fatigue after sixteen days' siege, his soldiers half dead and it was impossible to resist longer.

Depot at Kinston Burned Down.

Kinston, N. C., July 21.—Special.—About noon today the Atlantic Coast Line depot was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered while the employees were at dinner. Two or three trucks and a few chairs are all that were saved.

Fatal Trip.

London, July 21.—A dispatch from Lloyds from Cowes says that the new thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyer Bullfinch, while on her trial trip, burst her intermediate cylinders, killing eight bluejackets and injuring eleven others.

INGERSOLL DIES WITHOUT WARNING

The Famous Infidel Succumbs to Heart Disease.

HE EXPIRES IN HIS CHAIR

Son or a Congregational Minister from Whom He Imbibed Liberal Views Which He Afterwards Improved On—Made Himself Famous by His Speech Nominating Blaine

New York, July 21.—Robert G. Ingersoll, the famous lawyer and infidel, died this afternoon at his summer home at Dobbs Ferry. His death was preceded by an attack of illness last night, which, however, was not regarded as serious.

Mr. Ingersoll spent some time in the veranda of his home today with the members of his family, and this morning, shortly before noon, went up stairs and sat down in his room, and it was then that he was seized with the attack which brought on his death.

Mrs. Ingersoll sat with him for a few moments talking, and proposed that she would have his luncheon sent up to him and save him the trouble of going down stairs again. Mr. Ingersoll replied that he was not an invalid yet, and would go down with the family. He started to rise and dropped back into a chair dead. Doctors declared that his death was due to heart disease.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., in 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman, whose liberal views frequently aroused discussion. Young Ingersoll's youth was spent in many different parts of the country, as his father moved frequently from church to church. A considerable portion of his early youth was passed in Illinois and Wisconsin. Ingersoll began his career as a lawyer in the little village of Shawneetown, Ill. In 1860 Ingersoll ran for Congress, but was defeated.

He enlisted in the army at the breaking out of the civil war and went to the front in 1862 as colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. In 1863 he deserted the Democratic party and became a Republican. He nominated Blaine for President in the National Republican Convention of 1876. His speech at that time attracted great attention, and from that time on he was in great demand as a campaign orator. The place of minister to Germany was offered to him in 1877, but he refused it. As a lawyer he was identified with many famous cases.

It was as an infidel and an enemy of the Christian religion that Ingersoll was best known. He was known the world over for his bitter opposition to Christianity, and the pamphlets he wrote and the speeches he made in support of his beliefs have had wide circulation. He had engaged in many bitter controversies with ministers of the Christian church and others who disagreed with his infidel views. He always spoke of the Bible as a beautiful book, and said he would give all he possessed if he could believe it. He frequently said that he hoped there was a paradise, but did not believe in one.

OTIS AND THE CORRESPONDENTS

War Department Gives Out a Statement Concerning the Matter.

Washington, July 21.—The following statement was issued this afternoon by the War Department: General Otis, in a dispatch dated July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send, without reservation, facts found by them and their opinions. This was granted if public interests were not imperilled. Their answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong. Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks his dispatches at times were too conservative. The press affair seems to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked where in the Otis dispatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

DEWEY IN AUSTRIA.

He Will Visit Venice and the Grotto at Adelsburg.

Vienna, July 21.—Admiral Dewey will visit the Grotto at Adelsburg, after which he will go to Venice. From Venice he will sail slowly for Naples, where he will remain for some time, possibly going from there to Marseilles. He will probably reach New York October 1. Dewey is delighted with the friendliness displayed toward him and his officers and men by the Austria authorities. He visited the governor and military and naval commanders.

SIX LIVES TO PAY FOR A GOAT

Five Italians Lynched for Shooting a Doctor.

MOB LAW IN LOUISIANA

Doctor Shot a Goat and Its Owner Killed the Doctor—Five Italians Concerned in the Crime Placed in Jail—Mob Took Them Out and Hanged Them on Five Trees.

New Orleans, July 21.—Six Italians are reported shot to death at Tallulah, as the result of the wounding of Dr. Hodges, a prominent physician of that section. Dr. Hodges yesterday became involved in a quarrel with one of the Italians, who shot the doctor in the bowels, inflicting a fatal wound. As soon as the news became known a mob formed and marched to the house where the Italian murderer lived and, meeting with some resistance there, killed not only him but all the men occupants, making a total of six.

The grand jury of Madison has been called on to investigate the killing.

New Orleans, La., July 21.—Fuller reports show that only five Italians were lynched at Tallulah for the Hodges killing. They were arrested for the killing and taken to Tallulah. They were taken shortly after midnight about 100 men shortly after midnight Thursday and were hanged on five separate trees and their bodies riddled with bullets. The dead are: James Difatto, Frank Difatto, Charles Difatto, S. Fredrica and John Cerane.

The lynching caused great excitement throughout the parish and when the people of Tallulah woke up Friday morning and saw five trees in front of the court house, each ornamented with its human fruit, they became so excited that business of all kinds was suspended and people gathered in little groups to discuss the matter.

The grand jury was hastily summoned in special session to investigate both the killing of Dr. Hodges and the lynching of the Italians. The facts developed were as follows: Dr. Hodges Wednesday morning shot a goat belonging to Frank Difatto. On Thursday, the day after the killing of the goat, Difatto stepped up to Hodges' door, saying: "Doctor, you shot my goat, now you had better shoot me."

Dr. Hodges ejected the Italian, who was making threats against the doctor and saying he would be revenged for the goat.

Frank, James and Charles Difatto, who were business men, were seen in consultation several times during the day at the store of James, keeper of a small grocery and bar-room on Front street.

When Hodges left his office after dark and walked on Cedar street, near where the Italians lived, Charles Difatto rushed out and, closing with the doctor, struck him several times. The doctor broke away and, drawing his pistol, opened fire.

James Difatto, who stood in the doorway of a house, returned the fire, using a shotgun for the purpose. Both barrels were filled with birdshot, which took effect in Dr. Hodges' stomach and body, bringing him down. As he fired, Frank Difatto, S. Fredrica and John Cerane rushed to the scene, all heavily armed, but took no part in the tragedy.

As soon as the news became known a large crowd assembled in the neighborhood. This was swelled by several hundred men from the surrounding country who happened to be in Tallulah, which is the seat of justice of Madison parish, in attendance on the circuit court. Most of the crowd knew Dr. Hodges, who was very popular, and they were clamoring for the blood of the Italians. The latter, seeing the angry crowd, had retreated into the Difatto house, where they were surrounded. Sheriff Lucas and a number of deputies arrived on the scene in the meantime and called upon the Italians to surrender. The latter, however, barricaded the house in the meantime. The sheriff and his posse battered in the doors. The Italians, now thoroughly cowed and frightened, made no resistance.

It looked at first as though the Italians would be lynched before they could be conveyed to jail, but the sheriff was determined, and, forcing his way through the crowd, got the men to the jail. Before midnight the jail was surrounded by a mob of one hundred men. The keys were forcibly taken from the sheriff and the five Italians were strung to trees and their bodies riddled with bullets.

of the Italian colony at Vicksburg, named Piazzo, to go to Tallulah with a lawyer to investigate the matter. Mr. Piazzo returned to Vicksburg in the afternoon, but refused to be interviewed. There are quite a number of Italians there who are thoroughly panic-stricken and will leave the parish as soon as they can.

ROOT TO SUCCEED ALGER.

Rumor Settles Down to a Fact That is Generally Accepted.

Washington, July 21.—It is learned here on trustworthy authority that Elihu Root will be appointed Secretary of War. Attorney-General Griggs is not to be considered as a possible Secretary of War. He said on his return to this city that he would remain at the head of the Department of Justice.

Secretary Alger has changed his plans somewhat, and is now arranging to remain at the War Department until his resignation takes effect August 1. He had at first intended to leave the city Sunday or Monday on the return of Assistant Secretary Melklejola.

Secretary Alger, in speaking to a reporter this morning in regard to the report that Elihu Root would be his successor, spoke highly of Mr. Root, and said he would be glad to hear of his appointment.

Discussed by the Cabinet.

Washington July 21.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Alger was one of the last of the President's council to reach the White House and the first to leave. After he had gone the President talked with his advisers regarding his successor, mentioning four or five names as possibilities. While no positive announcement was made by the President of his selection, the cabinet members were under the impression that the place would be offered to Elihu Root, of New York. His name was received with high favor by the various members, who spoke well of his availability and competency.

The session otherwise was largely taken up with diplomatic matters. A cable dispatch from Otis was read, telling of an engagement between Americans and robbers in Negroes, and stating the general condition in the islands.

General Cowan Not in It.

Omaha, July 21.—General Cowan, special counsel for the government in the Union Pacific litigation, and former law partner of President McKinley, has been asked to go to Washington. It is reported here that he is to succeed Alger in the cabinet. When asked as to the truth of the report, General Cowan denied it.

The Position Offered to Root.

Washington, July 21.—President McKinley telegraphed to Elihu Root tonight asking him to accept the Secretaryship of War.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Argument Resumed Before the Arbitration Tribunal in Paris.

Paris, July 21.—The sittings of the Venezuelan Arbitration Tribunal were resumed today. M. Malet-Prevost, secretary of the Boundary Commission, opened the case for Venezuela. He began by pointing out the serious results which would follow Great Britain's occupation of the mouth of the Orinoco, and proceeded to maintain Spain's right by discovery to Guiana, the first mainland seen by Columbus on his third voyage being actually at the Orinoco's mouth.

Controverting Sir Richard Webster's argument in behalf of England, that mere discovery did not furnish rights to territory, he showed that Great Britain claimed large tracts of land merely because they were discovered by the Cabots. After quoting international lawyers' definitions of what constituted effective occupation following discovery, he maintained that Spain's action complied therewith. He argued that Spain had sufficiently established possession which excluded all others.

CARS RUN ON SCHEDULE.

Strike in Brooklyn Ended—Rossiter Charged With Criminal Libel.

New York, July 21.—The only indication today that there had been a strike on the Brooklyn trolley roads was the presence of a policeman on an occasional trolley car. All the lines were being run on the regular schedule.

As a tail-end to the fiasco, President Rossiter was summoned before a magistrate to answer to a complaint of alleged criminal libel preferred by former president Johnson of the Nassau road. In a long affidavit Johnson charged Rossiter with violating the criminal code by intimating, as alleged, that Johnson was in some way responsible for the attempt to blow up the elevated railroad pillars.

DEFENDER BREAKS A TRAC.

Speed Test With the Columbia Spelled by a Mishap.

Newport, July 21.—What should have been the very best test of speed and skill between the yachts Columbia and Defender came to naught this morning because of a mishap to the cup champion of 1895, the sequence of which was that she withdrew from the race and returned in a crippled condition to her anchorage. The defender had not been under way half an hour before one of the steel links to which the blocks of the Defender's main sheet are attached snapped, and that settled it. It was like breaking the main spring of a watch. There was nothing to be done except gather in all the after sails and quit.

PROSPERITY WAVE STILL ROLLING ON

Short Crop Apprehensions Are Fading Away.

OUR COMMERCE LAST YEAR

Exports of Grain and Cotton Very Heavy This Month—Railroad Stocks Not Affected by Strikes. Jobbing Demand for Dry Goods Increasing.

New York, July 21.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Optimism is always popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of falling and reaction historically follow three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not yet passed, and the most cautious year's disclosure no sign of halting.

Apprehensions of short crops fade away when farmers surpass all records in magnitude of shipments. Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$85,000,000 in value of the great staples exported, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports. Imports are greatly increased in raw materials, but materially decreased in most other products.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under western receipts, amounting to 13,861,046 bushels of wheat for the month thus far. Exports of wheat have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far. Prices declined sharply with assurances of ample supplies. Cotton also is coming abroad largely, though the price falls 6.10c. Pig iron has not advanced, but steel rails have advanced to 30 at Pittsburgh, billets to 24, steel bars to 35.50. Tin is lifted to 28.9c by wild speculation at London, copper is firm at 15 1/2, and lead is said to be sold by the smelting company below 4.60c, the quoted price.

Wool is still advancing. Costes Brothers' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19c. since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool. Cotton goods are unchanged, but strong.

Railroad stocks refused to decline much because of the strikes, and recovered their loss, but industrial securities are still slightly lower. Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: In the market for finished goods orders are of large volume, particularly in worsteds. The jobbing demand for dry goods is increasing. Raw cotton witnessed a temporary spurt earlier in the week on reports of dry weather in the South Atlantic States, but needed rains have improved the outlook there. Activity in building is notable at most centers, and difficulty in obtaining supplies is mentioned in several points.

Leather is active and hides are firm. Raw sugar has further declined.

KANSAS MEN COMPLETE WRECKS.

The Men Tired of Service on Firing Line and Need Rest.

Topeka, July 21.—Letters received here today from members of the Twentieth Kansas in the Philippines put a gloomy picture on conditions there. It is claimed that the members of the Kansas regiment are complete wrecks.

Lieutenant Swartz writes: "We are helpless now. This is our 125th day on the firing line. Whoever heard of such a war record before? A record of patience and forbearance amidst death, tropical heat and sickness. The members of the Twentieth Kansas are a mighty sore lot of men at present. I don't write this as a complaint, but in all justice we need rest and to get away from the firing line, where at any minute we may be expected to advance. The hard fighting and severe service is telling on us now, and it would be an act of humanity to take us from the field and let the regulars do some work. Most of them are in Manila enjoying life. In the judgment of good officers some very bad mistakes have been made in the generalship of this campaign, which no doubt will be made public when we come home and can talk freely, give facts and experience backed by proof."

RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Police Reserve and Militia Called Out to Preserve Order—Car Blown Up by a Mob.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—Turbulent scenes were enacted in various parts of the city by strikers throughout the day and night. The police reserve are all out and the military are on duty. A number of cars were more or less wrecked by strikers. At 9 tonight strikers blew up a car on Euclid avenue. Seven passengers in the car miraculously escaped. The car was blown directly in front of the residence of the president of the trolley company. Conflicts between mobs and police are frequent. It was reported at 11:30 tonight that a crowd of a thousand were wrecking the track and car on Humboldt street.